INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE

995. Several officers of the Labour Department were lent to the Industrial Concerns for appointing them as Labour Welfare Officers and necessary training at Calcutta and Bhooli was given to the Officers in the Diploma in Social Welfare Course.

996. ***Workers Education Scheme.***—A Workers Education Scheme centre was functioning at Bangalore under the guidance of Regional Administrative Officer, spared from the Department of Labour, with a staff of five Teacher—Administrators. This is one of the ten Centres started by the Government of India throughout the country with the main object of creating a healthy labour class by training in trade-union methods and philosophy for the sake of achieving harmony between labour and management. The first batch of 30 trainees and the second batch of 29 trainees had completed the training during the year. These trainees were selected from the rank and file of labour on the recommendations of the Trade Unions.

997. ***Employees State Insurance Scheme.***—The Employees' Insurance Scheme was already in full swing in Greater Bangalore. The question of its further extension to other important industrial areas such as Hubli, Dandeli, Mysore, Mangalore, Bhadravathi in a phased manner was under active consideration of the Department.

998. The site for the construction of 170 bedded Employees' State Insurance Hospital at Rajajinagar was acquired during the year. The expenditure on the building was to be borne entirely by the Corporation.

999. Orders were issued regarding payment of capitation charges for the treatment of the insured persons in in Hospitals other than Employees' Insurance as and when required.

(xv) Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.

1000. The Commissioner of Labour continued to be the Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation in the State under sub-section 5 of Section 21 of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.

1001. There were 260 cases for disposal during the year, including 100 cases pending disposal in the courts of the various Commissioners for Workmen's Compensation

from the previous year. Of these 260 cases, 145 related to fatal accidents, 97 to permanent disablement and 18 to temporary disablement.

1002. During the year, 4,500 men and 12 women were entitled to claim compensation for temporary disablement, 171 men and 29 women for permanent disablement and 39 men and 11 women for fatal accidents (in all ranges of wages).

1003. A sum of Rs. 1,46,354-25 was paid by way of compensation in respect of 61 fatal accidents, Rs. 2,77,688-50 in respect of 206 cases of permanent disablement and Rs. 1,24,995-34 in respect of 5,051 cases of temporary disablement in addition to Rs. 12-76 paid to a minor for temporary disablement.

1004. There were 2 cases of death and 151 cases of permanent disablement as a result of occupational diseases during the year.

1005. The two cases of death and 151 cases of permanent disablement resulted by Occupational Diseases (*viz.*, Siticonis) referred to above, were reported by the Kolar Gold Mining Undertakings and the amount of compensation paid in respect thereof was Rs. 4,680 and Rs. 2,14,746 respectively.

1006. As in the previous year, the mining undertakings in Kolar Gold Fields recorded the largest number of cases and Deposits of Compensation amount under the Act.